

Proposed Annual Budget Presentation

"A Fresh Start for Long Beach"

FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2020 – JUNE 30, 2021

City Council >> John Bendo, President ● Karen McInnis, Vice President ● Michael A. Delury ● Scott J. Mandel ● Elizabeth M. Treston City Manager>> Donna Gayden >> City Comptroller Inna Reznik

Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Budget Process
- 3. Budget Highlights
- 4. NY State Comptroller Reports



Introduction



City's Priorities and Goals

A fresh start for Long Beach

- ➤Increase existing/source new revenue streams
- > Develop future budgets with realistic revenues and expenditures
- ➤ Back to positive fund balance
- ➤ Multiyear plan



History of Financial Challenges

2011 City on the verge of insolvency

Moody's Downgrades city's bond rating five notches to Baa3 from A3.

2012 Superstorm Sandy causes \$120MM of damages to city's infrastructure

2014 NYS Comptroller Fiscal Stress score improves to "Moderate Fiscal Stress"

2015 Bond rating upgraded one notch to Baa2 with a positive outlook

2016 Bond rating upgraded one additional notch to Baa1 with a positive outlook, City's finances trending in the right direction

<u>2018</u> City is ranked as the second most fiscally stressed community in New York State by the New York State comptroller

2019 Moody's downgrades the City's bond rating to Baa2 with a negative outlook

2020 COVID-19 pandemic

City Council passed \$4.25 million deficiency note to fund lost revenue. City projects shortfall of approximately \$4.2MM through the end of its fiscal year



History of Structural Imbalances

- The City's adopted budgets and financial monitoring resulted in annual operating deficits in the general fund that totaled \$8.5 million over the last 4 fiscal years (average of \$2.1 million per year)
- Total general fund balance decreased 97.2% from \$9.9 million at June 30, 2014 to \$285,000 as of June 30, 2019
- The rapid decline in fund balance resulted from poor budgeting practices by City officials, including unrealistic estimates of revenues, the use of non-recurring funding sources in the general fund and lack of financial planning
- Over the past few years, the Council and City officials also underestimated expenditures and/or overestimated revenues, resulting in larger operating deficits and a greater reliance on fund balance than was planned

Budget Process



Budget Process

Requires review of the City's departments as a whole Comprehensive Budget Document

Framework for managing financial resources

Provides strategic goals & priorities

Process is collaborative



The City's annual budgeting process is an opportunity to convey the City's framework for managing the City's financial resources, strategic goals and accomplishments.

January

Preparation of departmental budget worksheets

February

Departments submit budget requests

March

Departmental meetings are held to review budget request

April

Proposed Budget finalized and submitted to the City Council

May

Public hearings; Budget adopted before May 31st

The City monitors the budget year-round



Prime Indicators Point to Bleak Reality

Decrease in City's Fund Balance

from \$20.4M at 6/30/15 to (\$6.5M) at 6/30/2019

Moody's downgraded the City's bond rating to Baa2 with a negative outlook

NYS Comptroller Fiscal Stress Score Deterioration

City is ranked as the most fiscally stressed community in New York State by the State Comptroller

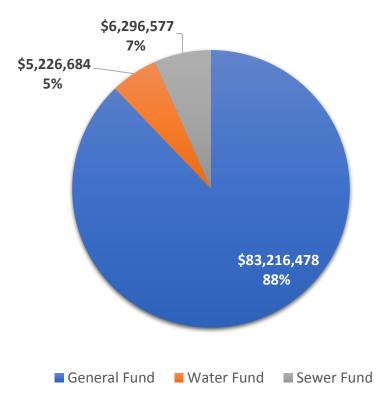
City has exceeded Governor Cuomo's tax cap for the past two years

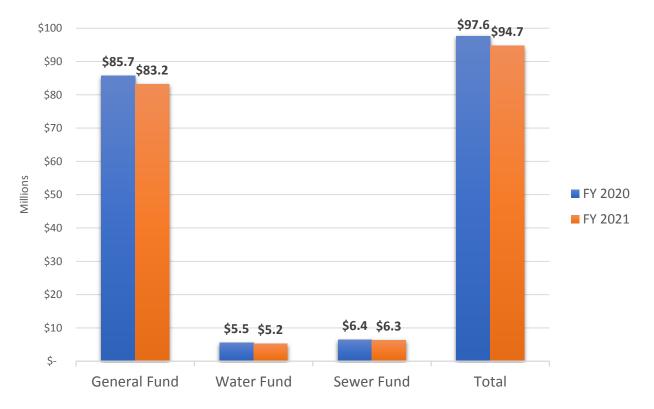
Budget Highlights



Proposed Operating Budget Overview

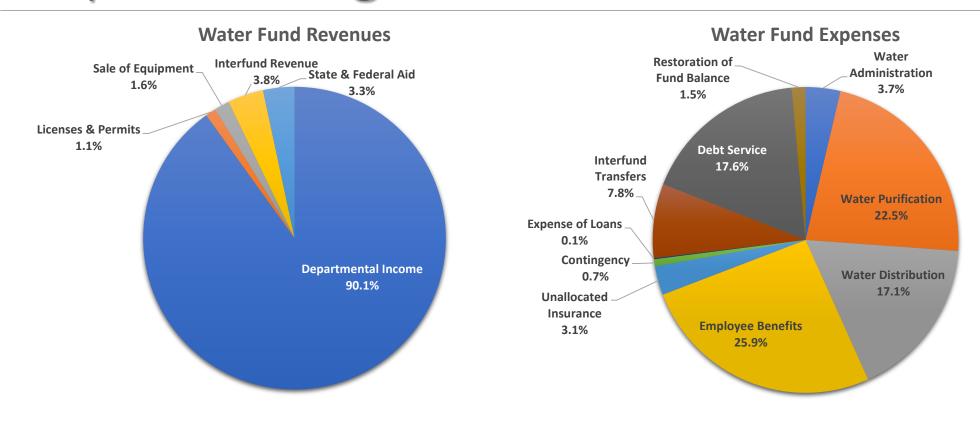
The proposed operating budget for fiscal year 2020-21 totals \$94,739,739, a decrease of \$2.9 million from the City's fiscal year 2019-20 adopted budget.







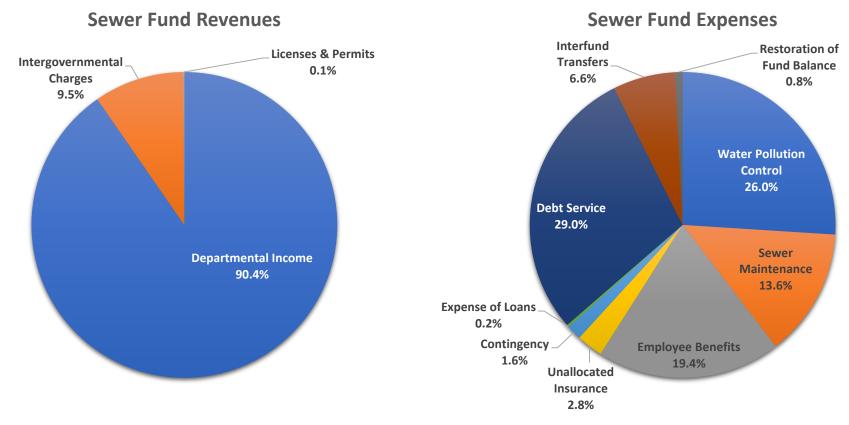
Proposed Budget Overview – Water Fund



Total Proposed Water Budget - \$5,226,684



Proposed Budget Overview – Sewer Fund



Total Proposed Sewer Budget - \$6,296,577



How Your Tax Dollars are Spent

[SERIES NAME] [VALUE]

Home & Community [SERIES NAME]* **Services** 11.5% [VALUE]

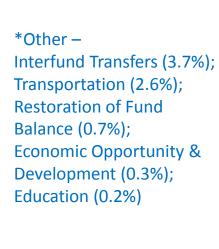












Employee Benefits 24.5%

Public Safety 20.2%

Debt Service 12.8%

Recreation 6.1%



Declining Fund Balance

Fund	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
General	\$ 9,134,864	\$ 7,548,349	\$ 8,364,799	\$ 3,151,044	\$ 285,248
Water	1,843,474	1,632,304	1,334,891	985,969	920,951
Sewer	262,748	491,947	593,340	362,151	(81,809)
Debt Service	1,165,999	866,554	592,747	598,674	369,570
Capital	13,672,420	7,983,050	10,365,315	2,226,699	(4,490,223)
FEMA	(5,575,924)	(7,267,371)	(2,038,424)	(2,200,915)	(3,628,839)
Special Grant	(89,582)	(41,933)	34,887	31,937	82,415
Total	\$ 20,413,999	\$ 11,212,900	\$ 19,247,555	\$ 5,155,559	\$ (6,542,687)



Deteriorating Credit Rating

Jan 29, 2016

Moody's UPGRADES the City to Baa1 from Baa2; assigns Positive outlook

May 4, 2018

Moody's revised outlook to Negative; affirms Baa1 rating









Feb 1, 2018

Moody's revises outlook to Stable; affirms Baa1 rating Feb 20, 2019

Moody's DOWNGRADES the City to Baa2 from Baa1; outlook remains Negative

Moody's Rating Scale

	Long-Term	
	Aaa	
nvestment Grade	Aa1	
	Aa2	
	Aa3	
	A1	
E	A2	
est	A3	
2	Baa1	
	Baa2	
	Baa3	
	Ba1	
Φ	Ba2	
g	Ba3	
Ō	B1	
en	B2	
Ĕ	B3	
Ves	Caa1	
든	Caa2	
Non-Investment Grade	Caa3	
_	Ca	
	С	



Property Tax and Levy

Remains within Governor's Tax Cap

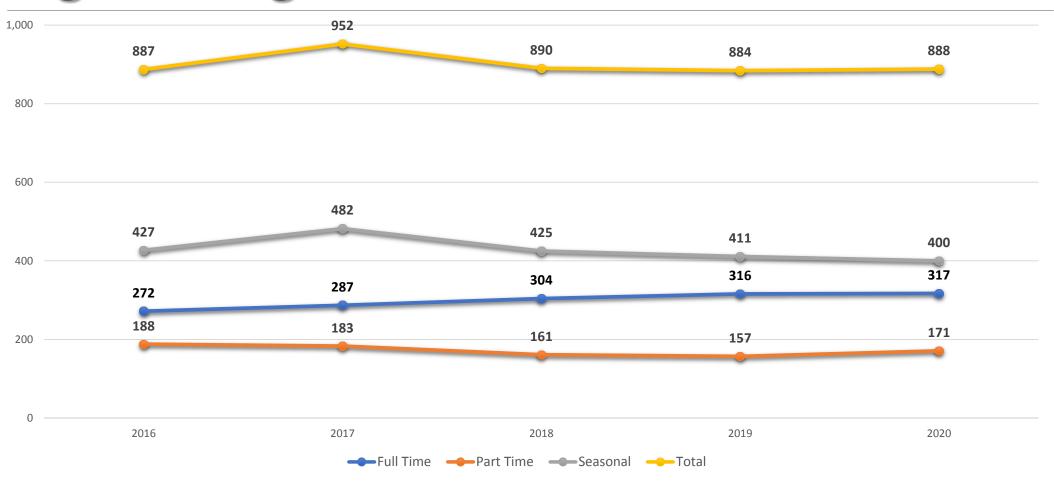
• The fiscal year 2020-21 proposed tax levy remains within the Governor's tax cap for the first time in three years, increasing 1.81% for residents.

Tax Levy

• The 2020-21 proposed budget includes a tax levy of \$46,926,234, an increase of 3.68% from fiscal year 2019-20.



Right-Sizing the Workforce



NYS Comptroller Reports

BUDGET REVIEW AND FISCAL STRESS TEST



NYS Comptroller Fiscal Stress Test

The Fiscal Stress Monitoring System provides:

- > An early warning of fiscal stress for local governments and school districts
- > Feedback to stakeholders about stress conditions to help alleviate causes
- > Three Categories of Stress: Significant----Moderate----Susceptible

Financial Indicators:

Determines placement on stress list

- Year-end fund balance
- Operating surpluses/deficits
- Cash positions
- Use of short-term debt for cash flow
- Fixed costs

Environmental Indicators:

Provide context

- Population, age and poverty
- Property values and employment
- Dependence on revenue from other government units
- Constitutional tax limit
- Sales tax revenue



NYS Comptroller Fiscal Stress Test

The City has been designated with SIGNIFICANT Fiscal Stress for the past three years, with its stress score increasing by 51.2% since the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17*	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19*			
Total Score	33.8%	58.3%	80.8%	80.8%	85.0%			
Score Classification	No Designation	Moderate	Significant	Significant	Significant			
* City received highest stress scores in New York State for 2017 and 2019 fiscal years								



NYS Office of State Comptroller Findings

- The City's adopted budgets and financial monitoring resulted in annual operating deficits in the general fund that totaled \$8.5 million over the last 4 fiscal years (average of \$2.1 million per year)
- Total general fund balance decreased 68% from \$9.9 million at June 30, 2014 to \$3.2 million as of June 30, 2018
- Approximately \$4 million of this fund balance is either restricted for a specific purpose or in non-spendable form at the end of the 2017-18 fiscal year, leaving an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$813,994
- The rapid decline in fund balance resulted from poor budgeting practices by City officials, including unrealistic estimates of revenues, the use of non-recurring funding sources in the general fund and lack of financial planning
- Over the past few years, the Council and City officials also underestimated expenditures and/or overestimated revenues, resulting in larger operating deficits and a greater reliance on fund balance than was planned

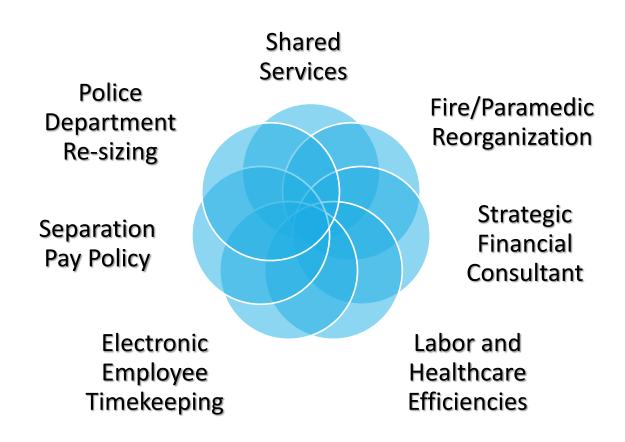


NYS Office of State Comptroller Recommendations

- Adopt structurally balanced budgets that contain realistic estimates of revenue and finance recurring expenditures with recurring operating revenues instead of debt
- > Prepare a multiyear financial plan, including a fiscal improvement plan
- The Council must adopt realistic and structurally balanced budgets based on historical or known trends, in which sufficient recurring revenue finance recurring expenditures
- ➤ Once the budget is adopted, the Council, as well as the City Manager, will monitor actual results in comparison to the budget. If actual results are not in accordance with the budget, it is important for the Council to take prompt action to adjust the budget and monitor operations to stay within the adjusted budget



NYS Financial Restructuring Board Findings and Recommendations - June 2019 Comprehensive Review Report



Thank You



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LBNY App